

ESTABLISHED 1823.

INDIANAPOLIS,

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1892.

3 CENTS (AT RAILWAY NEWS STANDS ON TRAINS AND BUREAUS, 5 CTS.)

Partly cloudy weather; probably local rains.

AT ANY "RATE"

The hum of Summer Excursions already begins to fill the air. At "half rates," or any rate, everybody is beginning to plan for vacation.

Every year we're getting more sensible, and we know just where to get a

: SUMMER COAT AND VEST :

(The very thing for such an outing.) Silks, Pongees, Flannels, Alpacaes, Silk Lusters, Mohairs, etc., etc.,

\$1.50 to \$18.

THE FURNITURE

Take a coat,
And take it quick,
Or some one else
Will get the pick.

TO THE TRADE—

We offer our samples at a liberal discount; perfect goods but slightly soiled.

McKEE & CO., : WHOLESALE BOOTS AND SHOES,
93 & 95 South Meridian St., Indianapolis.

"QUICK MEAL" GAS AND GASOLINE STOVES.

All styles and sizes. "QUICK MEAL" IS THE BEST. We have the agency for sale of the "M. & P." RANGE, so well known as the BEST WROUGHT IRON RANGE IN THE MARKET. It is a gas stove, with broiler oven. You do not know what perfect broiling is until you have broiled BELLOW a gas flame. These broilers can be attached to any range. "QUICK MEAL" Stone Filter.

Buy INDIANAPOLIS-MADE STOVES, and have no delay in getting repairs.

INDIANAPOLIS STOVE CO., 71 & 73 South Meridian Street.

FIRST OF THE SEASON!

\$5 EXCURSION \$5

BUFFALO

NIAGARA FALLS

C. H. & D.

N. Y., L. E. & W. R. R.

LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS JUNE 12.

Tickets good to return from Buffalo and Niagara Falls up to and including June 12. Via the C. H. & D. Office, corner Illinois street and Kentucky street. See agent for full particulars.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, BIG 4
Chicago & St. Louis. ROUTE.

Concordia Society Excursion

TO

BATESVILLE,

SUNDAY, JUNE 12, 1892.

Only \$1.25 for the Round Trip

Special train leaves Indianapolis 8 a. m., returning leaves Batesville 7 p. m.

Tickets good on above special train, and to return on all regular trains Monday, June 13, for tickets and other information call at Big Four ticket office, 303 E. Washington street, 30 Jackson place and Union station, or on the following committee: Joseph Grimsinger, 276 East Market st.; Henry Cunningham, 517 East Market st.; John W. Smith, 517 East Market st.; J. J. Hoffman, 25 South Illinois st.; Lawrence Williams, 54 Franklin ave.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

Examinations for Admission to the College, the Scientific and Professional Schools will be held in Chicago, Cincinnati and Cleveland, on June 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30, under the charge of the University officers. For particulars and past examination papers, address FRANK BOLLEA, Secretary, Cambridge, Mass.

COLUMBIA FLOUR.

BEST IN THE WORLD. ASK YOUR GROCER

ACME MILLS, West Washington St.

86° FOR WAGON WHEAT

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Paul Clise, a conductor on the Rock Island, while en route to Brighton, Ill., was run over and instantly killed.

The Platte Valley Bank, of Central City, Neb., one of the oldest and wealthiest institutions in Nebraska, has closed. It is said that Cashier Starost lost \$50,000 dealing in Chicago options.

The Dalton gang of outlaws did not get over \$100 in holding up the Santa Fe train at Red Rock, Ind. T. last Wednesday night. The report that the robbers secured \$25,000, Indian annuity money, was purely a fiction.

Nearly a thousand men resumed work yesterday at the large Spreckels sugar refinery in Philadelphia, after a shutdown of nearly three months. General Manager Peterson said: "We shall put our sugar on the market again at such prices as we deem remunerative, without reference to such prices as any trust may be disposed to dictate."

Sunday afternoon the training stable at Woodburn farm, near Lexington, Ky., burned to the ground. It contained twenty-two head of valuable trotters in training for this season's campaigns, several of them being the best of the famous "Electric" and "Buck" sires. All but nine were saved. All the sulks, etc., belonging to the training stable were destroyed, with no insurance.

Dick Moore succeeded in putting Henry Baker, the Michigan middle-weight to sleep in the seventh round in their fight Sunday. The fight was fought on a race-track, one hundred miles from Chicago, and was witnessed by three car-loads of sports who left Chicago for the scene by a midnight train. The fight was for \$25 a side and the gate receipts, 75 per cent, to the winner and 25 to the loser.

Mr. Miller Nails a Falsehood.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Attorney-general Miller's attention was to-day called to the report of the speech of John M. Langston in Chicago on the evening of June 3. In the report of that speech in the Chicago Inter Ocean, it is said: "It was charged by the speaker against the Attorney-general that he had not instituted a single prosecution against the perpetrators of negro outrages in the South, although the case of a colored railway mail clerk, who was taken from the mail-car and lynched, had been specially reported to him." Mr. Miller said: "No such case was ever reported to the Department of Justice and, as I believe, no such lynching ever occurred."

IN DESPERATE STRAITS

Weakness of the Blaine Boom Shown by Action of the National Committee.

Regularly Chosen Harrison Delegates Denied Seats in the Convention, and Those Favorable to the Opposition Admitted.

Wherever a Contest Was Made the President's Friends Came Out Second Best.

They Are Determined to Secure Fair Treatment, However, and Hope to Have Some of the Decisions Reversed To-Day.

Though the Battle Is Waging Fiercely There Is Little Doubt About the Result.

Harrison's Supporters Are Still Confident, and Firmly Believe Their Man Will Receive a Good Majority on the First Ballot.

McKinley, Depew, Sherman and the Best Men of the Party Are for Him,

And Are Doing Their Best to Convince the Delegates that the Interests of the Country Demand the Election of Harrison.

J. Sloat Fassett Selected for Temporary Chairman by the Blaine Men.

Who, Despite Their Success at Arbitrarily Ousting Delegates, Do Not Seem at All Confident of Ultimate Victory.

Two Estimates, One Giving Harrison 476 Votes and Another Blaine 459.

Minneapolis Filled with Manufactured Enthusiasm—Arrival of the Hoosier Antics—A Lively Time at the West House.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 6.—Indignation is expressed on all sides to-night at the course of the national committee, who, through its chairman and its leading members, have been openly conducting a campaign against the President and in favor of another candidate. A subcommittee, arranged for the purpose, arbitrarily unseated every contested Harrison delegate without regard to the equities, and the committee headquarters have been practically devoted to the uses of the anti-administration people.

It has been decided to make no contest over the temporary organization, and Mr. Fassett of New York, will be elected by acclamation. The permanent chairman will probably be Senator Cullom, who is the candidate of the Harrison men.

THE CONTESTED SEATS.

Arbitrary Action of the National Committee in Behalf of Mr. Blaine.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 6.—Whatever the controlling spirits of the national committee could do to compass the defeat of General Harrison they have done to-day. There has been much criticism, from the outset, of the stand taken by the Clark-Quay combine in making the rooms of the national committee the headquarters of a candidate, and to-day's transactions have not served to allay the feeling that an injustice was being done. Delegates, particularly those who are supposed to be easily influenced, have been taken to the national committee headquarters, and there subjected to the several lines of argument resorted to by the opponents of the President's renomination. Quite as much as Maine or Pennsylvania headquarters the rooms of the committee have been regarded as Blaine headquarters, and the atmosphere of the rooms and the work being done justifies the impression. In the Southern States contests have been instituted which involve about seventy seats, and the subcommittee appointed by Mr. Clark to decide which set of delegates should be entitled to seats on the temporary organization was purposely balanced against the President.

On Saturday the Mississippi contests were heard, and after a very full investigation the committee agreed to seat both delegations with half a vote each. Mr. New and Mr. Clayton, as the Harrison men on the committee, agreeing to this simply because it was plain that it was the best adjustment they could hope for, and not because they believed it to be entirely just. This practically meant an early decision between Harrison and Blaine.

To-day the other contests came up in order, and by arbitrary rulings, the delegations believed to be friendly to the President were "turned down," and those believed opposed to him were admitted to the temporary roll, without regard to the merits of the case. Senator Quay acted as chairman of the subcommittee, and the votes taken in every instance were taken without deliberation. The Mosely delegation in Alabama and the Warmoth delegation in Louisiana were unseated without ceremony, and every other contest in Southern States was settled in a manner equally arbitrary. Mr. Quay having been delegated in some instances to cast the vote of Mr. Scott, of West Virginia, as he saw fit.

To these summary methods Mr. New and General Clayton did not subscribe, and signified their intention of filing a minority report.

When this notice was given Mr. Fassett arose and proposed a reconsideration of the vote of Friday, by which the Mississippi case was disposed of, and that the en-

tire Lynch delegation be deposed and the contestants seated, showing conclusively that, so far as possible, Mississippi methods were to be applied in the case.

On the Virginia vote Mr. Clarkson and Mr. Quay both voted against both of each delegation, and if this was right then it was equally so to-day. From this decision an appeal to the convention will be taken.

Altogether about seventy seats are involved, and the delegation on the temporary roll has a voice in the decision of each case save its own.

To this extent the Harrison men are at a disadvantage, but they are not dismayed and believe that justice will prevail.

The enemies of President Harrison are not jubilant, while his friends are confident of ultimate triumph. The Blaine people have been making most extravagant claims for their candidate, but they are wild and based on nothing, not even their hope.

For instance, they claim fourteen of California's votes, when nine of the delegates have personally assured me they will vote for the President.

In fact, General Harrison's friends from California feel that he has been unjustly treated, and he has among them several men whose enthusiasm for him rivals that of the Hoosiers themselves.

WHAT A POLL SHOWS.

I have been to some polls to poll delegates to-day and form an estimate of the votes I believe the ballot will show. From this list I have eliminated Connecticut, Louisiana and Alabama, and have endeavored to make due allowance for positive losses resulting from the contests. I have given the opposition the benefit of every doubt where doubt existed. Then, too, I have left out the vote of Michigan, where I concede Alger twenty-one votes if his name is presented, and have not counted five votes for the President that I will surely get from that State without regard to what General Alger does. Three delegates from that State came to me to-day, and in all sincerity, assured me that they and two others were for Harrison in any event. Here is my estimate:

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them, and as between the two men there is not the least doubt as to where the votes from the South would go, yet the name of Alger can hold some of them, and it is to be presented to the convention for that purpose alone.

A most cruel proposition from the opposition was made this evening, considering the sacrifices which are being made of the name of Alger. It was to nominate Rusk for Vice-president if Blaine is the nominee. This is a bait thrown out to catch the Wisconsin delegation, but it will not be enticed away from Harrison.

A meeting of the delegation was held this afternoon, at which were present Senators Spooner and Sawyer, and by a vote of 18 to 6 it was determined to stand firm for Harrison; four of the opposition are for Blaine and two for McKinley. This shows that the Rusk bait will be rejected.

In short, the entire opposition campaign is full of inconsistencies and misrepresentations.

At a meeting of the Ohio delegation this afternoon twenty-nine votes were pledged for Harrison, against seventeen for Blaine. The boasted Foraker strength did not pan out. Immediately after the meeting Col. D. S. Alexander, of Buffalo, formerly of Indianapolis, met Governor McKinley and asked him what he would do about the effort of the opposition to the President to force a McKinley boom.

"I will not make the effort," was the reply. "I shall take occasion to suppress it. When I was recently at Washington I went to the White House, and taking the President by both hands and looking him in the eyes, I said, Mr. President, you can rely upon me at Minneapolis under all circumstances; you can command me to the fullest. After that I could not suffer my name to be used under any emergency. President Harrison will nominate the man of his choice."

This should dispose of the McKinley talk definitely and for all time during this convention.

OPINIONS OF NEW YORKERS.

Hon. Cornelius N. Bliss, a New York delegate, was told, during the afternoon, that the opposition to the President were comparing this situation to the one surrounding the convention of 1884, and there, predicting the defeat of the President, as was President Arthur defeated.

"There is no more similarity between this and that convention and the conditions," said Mr. Bliss, "than there is between a calf and a full-grown steer. The conditions are entirely dissimilar. We are going to renominate Harrison."

Chauncey M. Depew, who is a power, not only with his own (the New York) delegation, but the convention as a body, said this afternoon: "There is but one thing in this convention, and that is the renomination of the President. It is just as certain as fate. The thinkers are for Harrison, and this is a thinking convention."

Senator Frank Hiseock, of New York, said: "We have only to keep our line of battle firm. Harrison has the body of troops, and they cannot be diverted from the issue."

Despite the changes which have been made in the opposition programme, the future promises the same result as last night. It is the calculation of the opposition to turn out all the delegates they can who are for Harrison and admit Blaine delegates, but it is not the belief of cool-headed parliamentarians and fair men upon either side that the convention will confirm such unprecedented outrages.

If the platform is not adopted before Wednesday, it is the Quay programme to reach a preliminary vote during that afternoon, adjourn over to the next morning, and then make overtures for a compromise. They do not expect a nomination upon the first ballot, which is another evidence that they have no confidence in their claim of winning with Blaine. When the friends of Harrison refuse to compromise the opposition expect to gradually shift from Blaine to McKinley, Allison, Cullom or any other man who can draw heavier from the President's support. There is not one of them but will admit privately that if Blaine is dropped they will fail to carry his strength to any one, and that the President's nomination will be sure. Their only hope now lies in unseating contestees and securing a large scattering of votes. They may, in a measure, succeed in the former, but they will fail in the latter effort.

SHEIL NOT WHOLLY TO BLAME.

Blaine Men Made a Claim That Was Not Borne Out by Facts.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 6.—The West House has been packed to-day, the rain driving everybody off the streets, and there has been a good deal of noisy rivalry between the Blaine and Harrison factions. Here all the political froth comes to the surface. A suggestion from either side to cheer its favorite meets with a ready and vigorous response. It serves to let off steam, and as long as shouting and bands are heard there is no danger of any explosions. There is good-nature enough in the crowd to prevent any altercations that are serious, the sentiment being about equally divided between the two favorites. Only once during the day was there any sign of a collision and that happened when a picture of Blaine fell from a staff was pinned on it, and it was trampled under the feet of the crowd. There was no thought of showing any disrespect, but a rush was made for a picture of Harrison that was on the flag carried by the color-bearer of the Columbia Club, and it was only owing to the vigorous efforts of General Kneller and other members of the General Kneller club that trouble was avoided. During the morning the Indiana headquarters of the Blaine contingent were opened in the West Hotel.

While the decorators were at work under the direction of chief McDonald, putting up the banners of the doorway, they covered up some of the portraits of General Harrison. Rhody Sheil happened along and protested. The banner was at once raised so the pictures again showed, but was insecurely fastened and again dropped down over the portraits. Then McDonald accused Sheil of tearing down his banner, and indulged in some very hot words. As may be supposed, Sheil held his own, but it is due to him to say that McDonald made a charge that was entirely unjust, as he had not torn the banner, and the difference ended without any further bitterness. The funny thing about the matter is that the banner inscribed "Indiana Blaine Headquarters" still hangs just above six excellent portraits of Harrison. The Tippecanoe Republican Club, with a drum corps that has few equals, came in from Lafayette during the afternoon and created a fine impression marching

down Nicolet avenue with a colossal picture of Harrison at their head. Some one on the sidewalk picked a horseshoe on the street, ran out, spied it up and buried it to the front, placing the lucky emblem on the point of the staff, which the bearer, amid great cheering, lowered to receive it. Shortly afterwards the Blaine Club from Fort Wayne came in, bearing plumes bedragged with the rain and at the tail end of it was the party from Indianapolis, some twenty in number, with Royal Hammer conspicuously waving his hat.

Some were silly enough to shout "one dollar a day and found" when the lines filed through the corridors, but, on the whole, the party was well received and marched upstairs by the Indiana headquarters with their banners and then out of sight. To-night the racket in the rotunda is deafening, reminding one of four years ago at Chicago, but the throngs are wearing out and the preliminary howling will soon be over, so we hope, who have to bear it for days. There is the best of good humor in the crowd and every procession has a fair show. Among the prominent Indianians the greatest confidence is expressed that Harrison will be the winner.

"You may say for me," said Gen. Low Wallace, "that I am very sure of success." Here Murat Husted wanted to introduce the General to some one and the men viewed coldly. A moment later I met C. W. Fairbanks, who said: "As I sum up to-day's work, the Harrison forces have held every point; have not been stampeded and show that they are much better organized than the opposition. I have yet to hear of any delegation where the men who vote have left Harrison for Blaine, though I think the surface sentiment, this frothy talk, has increased for Blaine. However, that does not necessarily imply that it will crystallize into Blaine votes. I think the purpose of the opposition is to put Alger and possibly Allison in nomination so as to draw away strength from Harrison, and prevent the matter from being settled on the first ballot. This I gather from visiting various delegations."

John B. Elam was asked how he looked at the fight, and he said:

"I have spent most of the day with the delegates of Pennsylvania, where we will get sixteen votes, Ohio, where there are thirty in sight, and Kentucky, where twenty-two will be for Harrison. These figures show more than the estimates and are very encouraging. It looks well to-night."

Dan Kandel said: "We are in excellent shape and I firmly believe the President will be nominated on the first ballot. The opposition has the noise here to-night, but we have the votes."

There are many similar expressions from numbers of others, showing the utmost confidence in the outcome of this week's work, and it is just such enthusiasm that makes the Indiana Republicans famous as convention workers.

Despite the changes which have been made in the opposition programme, the future promises the same result as last night. It is the calculation of the opposition to turn out all the delegates they can who are for Harrison and admit Blaine delegates, but it is not the belief of cool-headed parliamentarians and fair men upon either side that the convention will confirm such unprecedented outrages.

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